

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A master cylinder comprising:  
a cylinder body in a cylindrical form having one end closed and including a discharge passage and a supply passage for a brake fluid, said supply passage being communicated with a reservoir;

a piston slidably disposed in said cylinder body, said piston and said cylinder body forming a pressure chamber therebetween for supplying a fluid pressure to said discharge passage; and

a piston seal provided in a circumferential groove formed in said cylinder body, said piston seal having an inner circumferential surface thereof in slidable contact with said piston and being capable of sealingly disconnecting said supply passage and said pressure chamber,

wherein:

said cylinder body includes a communication groove which opens into said circumferential groove and extends from the circumferential groove toward the closed end of the cylinder body to thereby connect said circumferential groove and said discharge passage; and

said communication groove is formed outwardly beyond an outer circumferential surface of the piston seal relative to a radial direction of the cylinder body.

2. A master cylinder comprising:

a cylinder body in a cylindrical form having one end closed and including a discharge passage and a supply passage for a brake fluid, said supply passage being

communicated with a reservoir;

a piston slidably disposed in said cylinder body, said piston and said cylinder body forming a pressure chamber therebetween for supplying a fluid pressure to said discharge passage; and

a piston seal provided in a circumferential groove formed in said cylinder body, said piston seal having an inner circumferential surface thereof in slidably contact with said piston and being capable of sealingly disconnecting said supply passage and said pressure chamber.

wherein:

said cylinder body includes a communication groove which opens into said circumferential groove and extends from the circumferential groove toward the closed end of the cylinder body to thereby connect said circumferential groove and said discharge passage; and

said communication groove is formed outwardly beyond a bottom surface of said circumferential groove relative to a radial direction of the cylinder body.

3. A master cylinder comprising:

a cylinder body in a cylindrical form having one end closed and including a discharge passage and a supply passage for a brake fluid, said supply passage being communicated with a reservoir;

a piston slidably disposed in said cylinder body, said piston and said cylinder body forming a pressure chamber therebetween for supplying a fluid pressure to said discharge passage; and

a piston seal provided in a circumferential groove formed in said cylinder body, said piston seal having an inner circumferential surface thereof in slidably contact with said piston and being capable of sealingly disconnecting said supply passage and said pressure chamber,

wherein:

said cylinder body includes a communication groove which opens into said circumferential groove and extends from the circumferential groove toward the closed end of the cylinder body to thereby connect said circumferential groove and said discharge passage; and

a diametrically enlarged portion in an annular form is formed at an end portion of said circumferential groove on a side of the communication groove, said diametrically enlarged portion being extended beyond a bottom surface of said circumferential groove relative to a radial direction of the cylinder body.

4. A master cylinder according to claim 1, wherein:

said cylinder body has an open end remote from the closed end of the cylinder body; and

a communication-passage inclined portion is formed at the end portion of said communication passage on a side of the circumferential groove, said communication-passage inclined portion being gradually inclined inwardly relative to the radial direction of the cylinder body and toward the open end of the cylinder body.

5. A master cylinder according to claim 2, wherein:

said cylinder body has an open end remote from the

closed end of the cylinder body; and

a communication-passage inclined portion is formed at the end portion of said communication passage on a side of the circumferential groove, said communication-passage inclined portion being gradually inclined inwardly relative to the radial direction of the cylinder body and toward the open end of the cylinder body.

6. A master cylinder according to claim 3, wherein said diametrically enlarged portion includes a portion which is diametrically enlarged in a gradual manner so that its surface is inclined toward the closed end of the cylinder body.